

**42286 to 42291—Continued.****42290. PASSIFLORA HERBERTIANA** Ker. Passifloraceæ.**Granadilla.**

A white-flowered, tall climber with 3-lobed, cordate leaves, from New Holland. (Adapted from the original description in *Edwards's Botanical Register*, vol. 9, p. 737, 1823.)

**42291. PASSIFLORA SUBEROSA** L. Passifloraceæ.**Granadilla.**

An extremely variable species with attractive fruits. These are spotted when green and are deep violet colored when ripe. Native of the West Indies. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, vol. 45, pl. 1983, 1818.)

**42292. CHORISIA INSIGNIS** H. B. K. Bombacaceæ.

From Buenos Aires, Argentina. Presented by Señor Benito J. Carrasco, director, Botanic Gardens. Received March 21, 1916.

"*Palo borracho*. An ornamental flowering tree, with very thick trunk, the pods of which produce vegetable wool. From the Argentine Tropics." (*Carrasco*.)

**42293 to 42299.**

From Siena, Italy. Presented by the director, Botanic Garden, University of Siena. Received March 24, 1916.

**42293. PITTOSPORUM BICOLOR** Hook. Pittosporaceæ.

Usually a bushy shrub or small tree, though occasionally attaining a height of 40 feet; the thick, narrow leaves, 1 to 2 inches long, entire, hairy beneath and usually crowded, the purple and yellow flowers often forming terminal clusters. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 113, 1863.)

**42294. PITTOSPORUM ERIOCARPUM** Royle. Pittosporaceæ.

A small tree with somewhat whorled spreading branches, nearly or quite obovate leaves (3 to 8 by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches), and yellow flowers one-third of an inch long in compound, many-flowered corymbs. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 199, 1872.)

**42295. PSIDIUM ACRE** Ten. Myrtaceæ.**Guava.**

This species is imperfectly known, in America at least. Trees introduced into California under this name are said to greatly resemble the yellow strawberry guava (*Psidium cattleianum lucidum*), but to have more elongated and usually larger fruit.

**42296. PSIDIUM MONTANUM** Swartz. Myrtaceæ. **Mountain guava.**

A lofty tree, sometimes 100 feet in height, with very smooth ash-colored bark. Flowers large, white, with the odor of bitter almonds; berry sour, the size of a cherry. The wood is hard, white, and highly esteemed, affording a timber of the hardest description, with the grain beautifully variegated, but not much used in building, perhaps on account of its hardness and cross grain and because when used as posts it rots quickly in the ground. It occurs at elevations of 3,000 to 6,000 feet. (Adapted from *William Fawcett, Economic Plants*.)

**42297. PTEROCARYA FRAXINIFOLIA** (Lam.) Spach. Juglandaceæ.

(Pterocarya caucasica Meyer.)

A handsome, ornamental, deciduous tree of rapid growth, up to 60 feet high, with spreading branches, graceful dark-green foliage, and bearing drooping racemes of light-green fruits. (Adapted from *Bailey, Cyclopaedia of American Horticulture*, vol. 3, p. 1464, 1904.)